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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, Etc.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The coldest day will fall between January 20 and 30, according to General Greely's prediction.

Mails now leave London daily direct for Constantinople by the new international railway route from Paris to that city.

It is now generally conceded that the world's wheat crop of 1888 will fall from 125,000,000 to $150,000,000 bushels under that of 1887.

Ex-Mayor Haskell, of Auburn, Me., and J. D. Johnson, of Portland, had a potato digging race. Bets ran high and dirt flew. The ex-mayor came out twenty-seven hills ahead.

A high English authority who attended the German manœuvres says that the thing that of all others struck him was "the power of initiative which the subordinate ranks possess."

Now among other things the German soldier is to have a cloak so cut and fashioned that two of them may be converted into a fair shelter tent—the sticks for which go along as part of the equipment.

A New Englander has established a terrapin farm about 60 miles from Mobile, Ala. An inclosure of three acres in extent contains several ditches 100 feet in length and 10 feet in width, and these are filled with salt water by two canals. In these ditches about 20,000 turtles are domesticated.

The Atlanta Constitution says that a man named Stewart, who violated the prohibition law in Kansas, was sent to jail for 17 years for selling 208 glasses of beer. The fines and costs in the case amount to over $26,000, and the attorney general wants to confiscate Stewart's handsome business block in order to get the money.

The Farmers' Review estimates that the yield of corn in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, the chief corn-growing states, is 1,435,184,858 bushels, an increase of 654,759,858 bushels as compared with 780,425,000 bushels, the yield reported by the Department of Agriculture for 1887. The total corn crop of 1888 is estimated at 2,110,920,858 bushels.

A direct tax, says the Mail and Express, is levied in Great Britain on religion. In order to obtain a license to be a lecturer an Englishman must pay $2 50; a license for a building for the performance of divine service and any chapel for solemnizing marriages costs the same; other licenses for preaching and holding divine service cost $10 each. A faculty or dispensation to omit one ecclesiastical duty costs in England $150, and in Scotland or Ireland $100 in some cases and $125 in others.

A gentleman connected with the Union News company, which disposes of 10,000,000 copies of books and periodicals on 80,000 miles of railroad in the United States every year, said to a New York Sun reporter that the favorite literature with the traveling public was written in the humorous vein and that illustrated books sold five times as readily as books without pictures. Travelers read no poetry. Philosophy and biography are also slighted. Novelists Haggard and Stephenson meet with a ready sale. Fifty per cent. of the books bought on the trains find their way into the hospital boxes at the principal stations.

Among the patents granted by the United States patent office is one to Mr. Elias E. Ries, of Baltimore, for a new method of removing ice and moisture from railway tracks, electric railway conductors, etc., by means of electricity. It is asserted that by this new electrical method ice and moisture can be rapidly, effectively and economically removed from the surface of a railway track in advance of an approaching train, promoting safety to the passengers and preventing the loss of power and time due to the slipping of the locomotive driving wheels upon the rails. An additional advantage in the case of electric street railways is, says the Baltimore Sun, that it permits of their successful operation even under the most adverse conditions of the weather, and prevents leakage of the current.

The extraordinary clutch that base ball has on the throat of mankind is beyond explanation according to the New York Telegram. It is now said that all the big men of history were fond of the game, which was known by other names. James Montgomery Ward has an extended article on base ball in the Cosmopolitan Magazine. Among other things he says: "The love of the game pervades all classes of the community. It is just as popular in Wall street as it is in Washington Market. Bankers and brokers, merchants and ministers, lawyers and litterateurs, bohemians of every class, clerks, merchants and day laborers, you can see them any day at the Polo Ground, mixed up together in the most democratic fashion and cheering, as only Americans can, their favorites on to victory. General Sherman is a lover of the sport and at the reception recently tendered the New York and Chicago teams, at Wallack's theatre, he was one of the most amused by the base ball allusions of the leading comedian. Governor Hill never fails to see the game at the Polo Ground when business brings him to the city."

Something Beyond.

Near a wide field set thick with corn
Stood the low-eaved house where I was born.
And ever and ever 'twas my delight
To watch the green blade smooth and bright.
"It comes from the sun, it comes from the soil,
It comes by the farmers who toil and moil."
So said my father; but on his knees
Knew there was something greater than these.

Out of my window I used to lean.
The long shining ribbons bonny and green
Fluttered and floated; and through the soft gloom
I looked for the wondrous, invisible loom
That wove the bright corn. "It comes from the soil.
It comes by the farmers who toil and moil."
So said my brother; but I on his knees
Thought there was something greater than these.

Down in the corn on a midsummer day
I looked for the years that were hidden away.
O little green cradles lined with soft silk.
Holding the young corn white as new milk!
I said to the blue sky, "Where can it be,
The heart of this beautiful mystery.
In the sun, and the soil, and the warm rains that fall!
Ah! yes; but there's something behind it all.

The years go by. I'm a child no more.
Who comes through the corn to the cottage door?
Out with the harvesters gaily we run
Under the golden September sun.
My father looks on with hope and with fear.
"Love is a rainbow, a smile and a tear."
Nay, love is a mystery. It grows like the corn.
None knoweth the heaven where it is born.

Bonny green ribbons, brown full soon!
Magical light of the harvest moon!
My brothers laugh and toss the corn.
"Love is a rose with many a thorn.
But roses fade." I listen and smile.
I husk the corn, and know all the while
That, though our love is a human bond,
Its life is held in something beyond.

THE COPYIST.

"Jim," said Mr. Perkins to his office boy, "put on some more coal."

"Yes, sir."

"And—do you hear?—take this packet of papers around to Penn & Ink's and ask 'em what they mean by sending me such a blotted piece of work."

"Yes, sir," and Jim evidently preferring the snow-freighted air and slippery sidewalks of the outer world to the close little law office, darted off like an arrow out of a bow.

Mr. Perkins took out a fresh bundle of quill pens and a quire of legal foolscap and began to work in good earnest, when, all of a sudden, a tap came to his office door.

"Come in," said Mr. Perkins, in a voice that sounded considerably more like a "clear out," and a young lady entered, dressed in currant-colored merino, with a little plumed hat and a neat-looking flat satchel on her arm.

"I haven't anything to give," said Mr. Perkins, sternly.

The young lady sat down uninvited, and then Mr. Perkins saw that she was very pretty.

"I was not begging, sir," she said.

"May I ask, then, what was your business?' said Mr. Perkins, more frigidly than ever.

The young lady took a parcel from her bag.

"I don't want to buy anything," said Mr. Perkins.

"I was not selling, sir," said the lady.

"Please explain your business at once," said he, tartly. "I have no time to spare."

"Please allow me to do so, then," said the young lady. "I was soliciting subscriptions for——"

"I don't want to subscribe," hastily interrupted Mr. Perkins.

"How do you know whether you do or not," inquired the young lady, with some spirit, "until you have seen the work, at least?"

Mr. Perkins smiled a little. She was brusque, but he didn't altogether dislike that. And besides, she was decidedly original.

"Because there have been at least three of your craft before you this morning," said he, "all selling 'Illustrated Lives of Great Men.'"

"But mine is quite different. Mine is 'Careers of Famous Women, with Steel Plate Engravings,'" persisted the young lady.

"Your business is overcrowded," said Mr. Perkins. "No, you needn't take the trouble to show me the book. Why don't you do something else?"

"Will you tell me what?" said the young lady, despairingly. "Will you help me to get anything whereby I may support myself?"

"What can I do?"

"That is what everybody says," she answered, "and between you all I should starve. You are a lawyer. Will you give me some law copying?"

"Can you write a clear and legible hand?" Mr. Perkins asked.

The young lady sat boldly down at a desk by the chimney piece.

"I'll show you what I can do," said she.

Mr. Perkins looked over her shoulder as she wrote, in a quaint, distinct style, the words:

"My name is Amy Archdale, and I want to earn my own living."

"Amy Archdale," repeated Mr. Perkins. "Rather a romantic name, isn't it?"

"I had no hand in naming myself," retorted Miss Archdale, "so I can't justly be held up to blame in that matter."

Mr. Perkins looked meditatingly at her for a second or two.

"I should think you might teach," said he.

"I did try it," said Miss Archdale. "I was governess in a private family."

"And why did you give it up?"

"Is this a catechism?" said Miss Amy smiling. "Well, I have no objection to answering. Do you want to tell me the plain truth?"

"Certainly."

"Well, then, it was because my lady employer did not like to have her grown-up son address me with common politeness. Perhaps she thought I was endeavoring to fascinate him, but she was entirely mistaken."

"Oh," said Mr. Perkins. "Please write down your address."

"Are you really going to give me some copying to do?" she asked eagerly.

"I am going to try you."

For the first time tears came into her eyes.

"I'll try my very best; indeed I will," she faltered. "For—I don't mind telling you now—I haven't got a single subscription, and I was so discouraged!"

And so Miss Amy Archdale walked off with a red-tape-tied parcel of papers under her shawl.

"If she does them well and promptly," said Mr. Perkins, in asort of mental soliloquy, "there's no reason why I can't let her have some more work. If she doesn't, it won't be the first case of female swindling in New York. But she has a pretty, innocent little face, too. Hang it, I've half a mind to go around to her address on the sly and see if she is really a deserving object of—charity, I was going to say. But it isn't. She wants work, not alms. There's always somebody wanting in this great, chattering bedlam of a city of ours," added Mr. Perkins, irately, as he drove off two match boys, an apple girl, and a vender of pins and shoe-strings from his doorstep.

Mr. Perkins followed up his crotchet and walked up to 6 Measey street about dusk that self-same evening, heedless of snow and sleet.

"Does a lady named Archdale live here?" he asked in the grocery which occupied the first floor.

"Yes, sir, she do," the grocer's wife interrupted, pushing herself before her husband, "and a nice, hard-working young lady she is as ever breathed the breath of life, and pays her rent regular every Saturday night if she has to live on a cup of cold water and a crust. And if she's got any rich relations——"

"You mistake my purpose," said Mr. Perkins, coldly. "I am no rich relation—to any one."

Yet the woman's testimony, coarse and rudely given as it was, unconsciously influenced him in Amy Archdale's favor.

She brought the folios next day, neat, legible, and without blot or erazure—and Mr. Perkins gave her some more work.

"You needn't bring it," said he. "I—I have business that way, and I'll call for it myself!"

* * * * * * *

"We haven't seen your Uncle Elisha lately, dear," said Mrs. Molyneux Martin to her oldest daughter. "Kate must work a pen-wiper for him and you must embroider him a pair of slippers. It won't do to let him lose sight of his nearest relatives."

"Ma," said Miss Katharine, "it's a pity you discouraged Miss Archdale so suddenly, because she was so handy at fancy work."

"And besides," added Edith Rosabelle, "it really and truly wasn't her fault because Walter chose to make eyes at her."

"Don't use such vulgar expressions, my dear," said the mamma. "She was a pert, bold-faced thing, and would have eloped with your dear brother if she had remained in the house another week. And I told her so, pretty plainly, too! What's that? The postman? Give me the letters at once, Edith Rosabelle!"

"Somebody has sent us wedding cards," cried the youngest hope of the family of Molyneux Martin. "Open it, mamma, quick, and let us see who they are from."

Mrs. Molyneux Martin hastily tore open the envelope, and giving one glance at its contents, fell backward with a hysterical scream.

"Elisha Perkins!" she shrieked. "Girls, it's your uncle! Alas, my poor, disinherited pets!"

For Mrs. Molyneux Martin had educated her daughters in the full belief that each and every one of them was to be an heiress in the right of Uncle Elisha Perkin's money.

"But, mamma, who's the bride? Who has he married? You don't tell us the name," persisted Katharine, who was endowed with a goodly spice of Mother Eve's bequest.

"I don't know! I don't care!" screamed Mrs. Molyneux Martin, tapping the soles of her slippered feet on the carpet in a way that threatened a yet more violent attack of hysterics.

"Pick up the cards, Kathie, and look," urged Edith Rosabelle.

"Amy Archdale," she read out loud. "Why, ma, its the governess you discharged. Its our Miss Archdale."

"The old fool!" shrieked Mrs. Molyneux Martin. "To go and marry a girl young enough to be his granddaughter! Well, that caps the climax."

"You forget ma," said Edith Rosabelle, "Uncle Elisha's only two years older than you are. I've heard you say so lots of times."

"Hold your tongue, you ungrateful, undutiful daughter!" ejaculated Mrs. Molyneux Martin. "I'll never speak to him again!"

But she did. Sober second thought convinced her that it was better to submit to the inevitable, and she was one of the first to call on Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Perkins in the elegant brownstone house that the lawyer had bought and furnished for his bride.

And perhaps one of the most triumphant moments of Amy Archdale's life was that in which she extended a gracious and patronizing greeting to the woman who had turned her out of doors scarcely three months before.

"Things do balance themselves evenly in this world, if one only has patience and faith to wait," she said to her husband.

A Wonderful Mountain.

One of the most shapely mountains of the Catskill range is High Point. It is said that this mountain was much used by Indians in olden times because of the extended view to be had of the rich farming country of the Dutch settlers of Kingston, Hurley and Marbletown, and that before making a predatory raid in the valley, they awaited the signal of their scouts from the high boulder at its summit. On this rock, as the story goes, one of their captives was sacrificed. He was a sturdy Dutchman who refused to betray his friends by acting as a decoy. The Indians did not dare burn him for fear the smoke would alarm the farmers, so they made use of their tomahawks.

To the people of the town of Olive this mountain has been a weather indicator. Farmers look to it to see whether it will rain or whether sunshine will prevail, while the fate of picnic parties or excursions is settled by the appearance of its gray summit. If the crest is capped with clouds of a certain color and shade rain is certain. The mountain will, in certain stages of the atmosphere, take up and repeat sounds from the lands below, and when thunder clouds cover its summit, and the thunder rolls along it, tremendous roars, growling and reverberations are heard as if coming from its very bowels. There are people who claim that this mountain contains a great cave, caused by a stream that runs into it, and which has worn the rocks away for thousands of feet within the huge mass. This, it is said, causes the roaring, being a reverberation of the thunder as the lightnings expend their fury on its rocky summit.—[Kingston (N. Y.) Freeman.

Collection of Tiger Claws.

Mr. Binito Nichols, who recently returned from South America, has a fine collection of tiger claws. They were shown to some friends in an uptown hotel the other evening, and most formidable weapons they were, too.

These claws are like flat, broad bone hooks, as sharp as knives and strong as steel. Some of the larger ones were an inch in diameter at the base, curving around to a cutting point at the tip. With these fearful claws a full-grown tiger can slit a man open as with a razor, or tear the clapboards from a horse or the hide from a wild bullock of the pampas. The most ferocious of these South American tigers are found in the timber groves along the Parana river, in Paraguay, about eighteen miles from the Atlantic coast. Americans and Europeans shoot large numbers of the beasts, but the Indians and other natives make a regular business of killing them, and selling their magnificent skins. For stealthy, cold-blooded deviltry the Paraguay tiger has no rival outside the New York bucket shops.—[New York Telegram.

Bismarck Cleared the Way.

In the article entitled "From Gravelotte to Sedan," by General Philip H. Sheridan, in Scribner's Magazine, the following incident of a ride which Sheridan took with Bismarck, after the battle of Gravelotte, is related: "Our route led through the village of Gorze, and here we found the streets so obstructed with wagons that I feared it would take us the rest of the day to get through, for the teamsters would not pay the slightest heed to the cries of our postilions. The Count was equal to the emergency, however, for taking a pistol from behind his cushion, and bidding me to keep my seat, he jumped out and quickly began to clear the street effectively, ordering the wagons to the right and left. Marching in front of the carriage and making way for us till we were well through the blockade he then resumed his seat, remarking: 'This is not a very dignified business for the Chancellor of the German Confederation, but it's the only way to get through.'"

A Man Who Can Embroider.

Henry Hulse, a young man living in Philadelphia, recently embroidered a quilt which was placed on exhibition at the Pennsylvania state fair. It was the envy of all the lady visitors. In a spirit of fun young Hulse attached a card to his splendid piece of work which gave notice that the girl who married him should have the quilt. Since then he has been deluged with offers of marriage. Sly girls there—they fancy, doubtless, that they could utilize Hulse at the sewing machine.—[Times-Democrat.

Why He Went.

"Is Mr. Bromley tall?"

"Personally he is."

"Personally?"

"Yes. Officially he is short—$30,000 short. That's why he went to Montreal."—Bazar.

HUMAN HAIR.

Where French Maidens Sell Their Luxurious Tresses.

Relative Value of the Various Types of Hirsute Growth.

There is a human hair market at Morlans, in the department of the Lower French Pyrenees. It is little known except perhaps in Paris, where it has a high reputation. The market is held every other Friday. Hundreds of trafficking hair dressers throng to the little place from far and near to buy up the hair of the young peasant girls. The dealers wander up and down the long narrow street of the town, each with a huge pair of bright shears hanging from a black leather strap around his waist, while the young girls who wish to part with their hair stand about in the doorways, usually in couples. The transaction is carried on in the best room of the house. The hair is let down, the tresses combed out, and the dealer names the price. This varies from three to 20 francs. If a bargain is struck the dealer lays the money in the open palm of the seller, applies his shears, and in a minute the long tresses fall on the floor. The purchaser rolls up the tresses, places them in paper, and thrusts them into his pocket. Of course a maiden can rarely see her fallen tresses disappear into the dealer's pocket without crying, but she consoles herself with the thought that it will grow again and by looking at the money in her hand.

There is at present a scarcity of fancy human hair in the market. The scarcest hair is pure white, and its value is constantly increasing; and if it is unusually long—that is, from four feet to five feet—the dealer can get almost his own price, while if it is of ordinary length it is worth from 375 to 500 francs ($75 to $100) an ounce. The fact that pure white hair is the court coiffure throughout Europe keeps the demand for it very high. It is much prized by American women whose own hair is white and who desire to enrich its folds, for white hair is held to give certain distinction to the wearer. There is no fancy market for gray hair; it is too common. It is used to work into wigs of persons who are growing old.

What is described as golden hair is either a washed-out pale red or a dull blond. The gold color so much valued has no relation to red hair, except in the vividness of its coloring. The demand for the virgin gold color is great in the capitals of Europe. A woman who gets a coiffure of it is considered fortunate. There are four type colors of hair—white, blond, black and brown—and each of these has been subdivided into sixteen different shades. The commonest types are black and brown, and these are cheap. Golden brown is much in favor, as is pure black, or what is called blue-black. Next to pure white hair the demand is for hair of the color of virgin gold. There are many braids made of hair colored to meet the demand with certain preparations, but they prove unsatisfactory. Many foolish women have sought to change the color of their own tresses, but they have uniformly repented the attempt. A fine suit of hair of the purest blond type will sell for from 1000 francs to 2500 francs ($200 to $500). It is said that the Empress Eugenie paid 1000 francs ($200) an ounce for a braid of golden hair that exactly matched her own.

The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland and Germany, and especially from the French provinces. The country fairs are attended by agents of merchants in London, Paris and Vienna. Only at intervals, however, is a prize like a perfect suit of golden hair obtained, and I am told that there are orders ahead in the shops of Paris and London for all the golden hair that can be obtained in the next five years. When a stock of hair is collected by travelling agents it is assorted, washed and cleaned. Then each hair is drawn through the eye of a needle and polished. When the stock is ready for the market here the nobility is permitted to make the first choice.

A woman's hair may grow to the length of six feet. Mme. Hess of Paris refused $1000 for her "cranial covering" which was about that measurement. Four hundred hairs of average thickness would cover an inch of space. The blond belle has about 140,000 filaments to comb and brush, while the red-haired beauty has to be satisfied with 88,000; the brown-haired damsel may have 109,000; the black-haired but 102,000. Few ladies consider that they carry some 40 or 50 miles of hair on their head; the fair haired may even have to dress 70 miles of threads of gold every morning. A German experimentalist has proved that a single hair will suspend four ounces without breaking, stretching under the process and contracting again. But the hair thus heavily weighted must be dark brown, for blond hair breaks down under two and a half ounces.

As regards the wig trade, the most expensive wigs are, of course, pure white and the virgin gold color. A young Brooklyn lady of much beauty possesses a splendid wig of the latter kind, which she chanced to find in a shop at Nice. She was a blond, but had a scanty supply of dull hair. It did not take her an instant to decide to have her hair cut short and to wear the wig.—[Galignani's Messenger.

Canine Sagacity.

A pretty little story comes to me from London, says the "Bibble-Babble" writer of the New York News, which is such a good illustration of sagacity in animals, that I am sure it will bear repeating. One morning the porter of a London hospital heard two dogs barking loudly at the door of the out patient department and, hurrying to see what was the cause of the disturbance, he found sitting on the stoop a sad-looking, long-haired collie dog, whose right fore-foot had been wounded, and which, as he held it from the stop, was bleeding profusely. Beside the poor creature stood two little fox terriers, who, immediately as the porter showed his head, bolted away in hot haste, leaving their suffering companion at the door. The collie was taken into the dispensary, where it was found that an artery in its paw had been severed by some sharp instrument, and in short order the wound was dressed and bandaged by a young attending surgeon, just as if the dog had been an ordinary human being. It was evident that the little terriers meeting the unfortunate collie, and having seen people going to the hospital when any accident had befallen them, determined to show him the way there, and then to bark until he was admitted. A gentleman being told this story became sufficiently interested in it to make inquiries, and to ascertain whether or not these suppositions were correct. He traced the blood all the way from the hospital to a spot called Clement's Inn, not far distant, where between two of the great law court buildings that are situated there was found an opening just large enough to admit the body of a dog. There was found a piece of ragged-edged glass, and the adjoining pavement being covered with blood stains proved the place to have been the scene of the accident. An intimate friend of mine, Mr. William Hutt, a book-seller, whose store is in Clement's Inn, writes me that one of the little terriers who took part in this curious drama was his, while the other belonged to his brother. And thus the chain of evidence was established.

Captured in a Corn Crib.

A farmer who lives near Lakeville, and whose house is just at the edge of the timber, captured 23 wild turkeys in a novel way last winter. Every morning the farmer noticed wild turkeys around his corn crib, and, forgetting to shut the door once, he was surprised on going to the crib to see a flock of turkeys run out and fly away.

The next morning he put up a job on the unsuspecting but hungry birds. He arranged a pulley, through which he passed a thin rope, and attached one end to the door so it could be pulled shut from the other end. He concealed himself under a pile of straw early the next morning, and before long the flock of turkeys came out of the woods straight to the corn crib and entered it, when he pulled on his rope, closed the door and caught the whole flock, numbering 23.

The old gobbler was a beauty and the biggest ever seen in that locality. He weighed 27 pounds, was quite fat, and the beard—the tuft of hair which hangs down from the breast—was eight inches long. The beauty of his plumage on the neck, wings and breast is indescribable. It glittered with a score of hues of metallic lustre—gold, green, brown, purple, etc., and these tints cast rays like those which flash from the feathers of a humming bird.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tracklaying by Machine.

George Roberts, inventor of Roberts' steam railroad track layer, has returned to Ellensburg, Washington Territory, from the Green River branch of the Northern Pacific, where a practical test of the machine was made in the presence of about 300 railroad men and spectators. The machine worked beyond the expectations of the inventor and to his entire satisfaction, the men laying at the rate of two and a half miles of track per day, and 12 men doing the work of 75 by the old way. It handled ties and rails of the heaviest kind—used in constructing mountain roads—with the greatest ease, placing them rapidly and accurately in position. The machine is so constructed that it can be used on any ordinary flat car, the motive power being an eight horse power engine. All construction material is moved on rollers from the rear to the front, where the machine takes up the rails and the ties, laying them very rapidly.

Where the test was made the grade was steep and difficult. The great success attending the trial has caused the Northern Pacific to secure the refusal of the first machine, and the inventor is now arranging for building two more machines to cost $1200, and the inventor receives a royalty of $50 per mile.—[New York News.

A Lucky Bric-a-Brac Fancier.

A Toronto (Canada) bric-a-brac fancier, while rummaging through the dusty stock in a broker's shop, recently came across a smoky, ill-framed and decidedly dubious looking portrait of Robert Burns. He purchased the "lot" at a venture, for $10. It proved to be an oil painting by Raeburn, done in 1787, and subsequent inquiry showed that it had been bought in at the sale of the effects of an emigrant Scotch farmer. It is now on sale in Scotland at a price of $10,000.

An Irish theatrical manager recently advertised for a broth of a boy to make a "supe."

Candied Rose Leaves.

"Have you candied rose leaves, you know?" asked a young man about town, of the pretty girl in a fashionable candy store.

"Yes, sir; how much would you like?"

"One pound, aw—in a nice box, you know."

"Oh, certainly, sir. We put them up in French bon-bon boxes. Here it is, sir; four dollars, please."

"What! four dollars for one pound of candy. Impossible!"

The young man was frightened into speaking good English. The pretty girl smiled.

"The candy is only $3 a pound. The bon-bon box is $1—that makes four."

"I-I-don't think I'll take it. You can give me a pound box of mixed candies at the regular price, if you don't mind."

"Certainly, sir," and the obliging clerk changed the order, and the young man escaped solvent.

"There are plenty of young men who do buy them," said the girl. "Some take sweet violets, some like the candied rose leaves, and others prefer pinks done in sugar."

"What is the object of eating candied flowers?"

"To perfume the breath. All young society ladies carry perfumed sweets with them to the theatre and to parties, everywhere they go indeed. Some of these are tiny lozenges put up in fancy vials like these."

They looked like homeopathic medicines—small sugar pills in all colors. There were violet bijous of a lovely lavender color. Musk bijous, pink and pretty, and a lot of other sweets for the breath.

"And the price?"

"Oh, those are cheap enough; only 10 cents a bottle. Then there are the mixed flavors for the bonbonnieres, the little round boxes fastened to the corsage. Even the gentlemen are beginning to use them instead of cloves and coffee to sweeten the breath."—[Detroit Free Press.

British Pensioners.

The English official class, who have more respect for precedent than almost anything else and have been taught from youth to look forward to a pension as the last and most desirable grip they can get upon the public treasury, are shocked and dumbfounded at the conduct of Sir John Savill, who the other day sent in a note declining the diplomatic pension of $8500 a year, to which his services entitle him. He is the first person on record in English annals to do such a thing, and the reason he gave is equally puzzling to the money-grabbling Britisher, viz., that he didn't need the money. Sir John has been "severely criticised" in the clubs and drawing rooms of London, and it is thought that his mind is unbalanced. Englishmen have the highest authority for collaring every penny that comes in their way by the care with which the queen looks after the numerous small perquisites that attach to her office, if so it may be styled. Thus the Poet Laureate must send her a butt of wine every year, while the Keeper of Epping Forest, a nobleman who perhaps never sees the place from one year's end to the other and who inherits the position from a long line of ancestors, must send his Sovereign so many haunches of venison on the 1st of January, and there are numerous small perquisites of this kind, running all the way through the list of the officers of the Household and Government who must make her a present of anything from a stuffed pig to a golden cup. Queen Victoria appropriates the whole lot as calmly as if she had given some service in return, or was not the richest woman in the world. It may therefore be surmised what the feelings of the official class are towards Sir John Savill. Lord Lytton, who on retiring from the Vice-royalty of India, and while maintaining a princely establishment at Knebworth, was not above drawing his pension of $3500 a year as ex-Secretary of Embassy.—[New York Graphic.

Entombed in An Old Tunnel.

H. B. Melic, late Superintendent of the San Geronimo mine, in Sonora, Mexico, has met with a tragic death. While preparing to pay off the employes the building in which his office was located suddenly sunk into the earth and disappeared. It seems that the office stood on ground just above an old tunnel that had been driven into the hill many years ago, by the Jesuit priests, but it was generally supposed that there was not the slightest danger of it caving. After several hours' hard work the body of the superintendent was removed from the debris several hundred feet below the surface of the earth.—[Times-Democrat.

Parisian Abattoirs.

The slaughter-houses of Paris are clean; no offensive odor frightens the animals to be killed; there are blows, no worrying and fretting, no unnecessary cruelty. The animals are brought to the block quietly from clean stalls, where they were fed and cared for as though intended for a long life. Some one has suggested that the excellency of their meat is due to the methods adopted by Paris slaughter-houses. Feverish excitement and cruelty produce unwholesome meat and cause death and disease among the consumers."—[Picayune.

A stop watch—A suspended policeman.

NEWS OF STANLEY.

The Rear Guard of His Expedition Met by Arabs.

The Explorer of Africa Two Days Ahead of His Party.

A dispatch from Zanzibar states that couriers from Tabora, Africa, bring direct news from the Stanley expedition, a portion of which was met at the end of November, 1887, by Arabs trading between Lakes Victoria Nyanza and Nzige, and Tabora. These Arabs met Stanley's rear guard at a point west of Albert Nyanza, southeast of Sanga, just as the expedition was preparing to cross swamps caused by the inundation of the streams that abound in that country. The Arabs did not see Stanley. The detachment seen consisted of thirty men. They stated that Stanley was two days ahead. The expedition had suffered greatly on the march through a thick forest, where it was impossible to advance more than a mile and a quarter daily. They had also suffered in the marshes, where many had disappeared or died. Forty were drowned in crossing a great river flowing from east to west. One white man had died. Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes that refused to supply him with provisions.

The expedition had often halted in the expectation of receiving reinforcements from the Congo. The rear guard, at the time met, had only been on the march five days after a halt of three weeks, due to the illness of Stanley and a great part of the escort, who had been attacked with fever. The Arabs estimate the total strength of the expedition after all losses, at 250 men. The health of Stanley was then good. The rear guard, which consisted of natives of Zanzibar, stated that Stanley had decided that he would no longer advance in a north-easterly direction, but would strike toward the north, hoping to avoid the swamps. After getting a certain distance north he intended to take an oblique line to the eastward and go straight to Wadelai, where it was thought he would arrive 50 days later about the middle of January, 1889. The Arabs were of the opinion that the expedition was still strong enough to reach Wadelai.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Comtesse de Paris is an expert rifle shot.

PRINCE BISMARCK intends to write the life of Emperor Frederick.

IT is said that the poet Whittier's early ambition was to become a politician.

QUEEN EMMA of Holland is transacting the State business in a masterly manner.

THIRTEEN unique snuff boxes have been sent to Mr. Thurman by unknown admirers.

THE Empress of Austria is said to be contemplating a trip through the United States.

SENATOR FARWELL has a library of 100,000 volumes and the finest theological collection in the West.

GUIDEL REJELMAN, who died last week in Madrid, was secretary of a society for the extinction of pauperism.

A CONNECTICUT man has contracted to send half a dozen barrels of oysters to the Prince of Wales for Christmas.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON is the son of a Scotch civil engineer who sternly disapproves of literature and things literary.

THE Crown Prince of Germany is six years old, with fair skin, hair and coloring generally, and full of life and intelligence.

GEORGE W. CHILDS has at his country seat near Bryn Mawr a grove of trees, each of which was planted by some famous person.

GIUSEPPE VERDI, the musical composer, who holds the rank of Senator in Italy, has just celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday.

P. T. BARNUM has given his granddaughter, Mrs. H. P. Clarke, of Columbia, S. C., $100,000 with which to purchase a plantation.

CHARLES G. LELAND, author of the "Ballads of Hans Breitmann," is said to know more about Romany, the gypsy language, than any man living who is not a gypsy by birth.

HENRY D. HARLAN, who has recently been appointed Chief Justice of Maryland, is only thirty years old, and is probably the youngest man in the country to hold such an office.

THE only income that Mrs. Waite, the widow of the Chief Justice, has is the rent from her husband's former residence in Washington, which is estimated to be about $1500 a year.

W. K. VANDERBILT, when in London recently, spent a large amount of money in the curiosity shops of Bond street, with the intention of making a collection of curiosities to rival that of the Rothschilds.

THE Czarina of Russia, though nearly forty years of age, is still young in appearance and spirits. She enjoys dancing and is a hearty laugher. Considering certain dismal features of her life her vivacity is remarkable.

OSCAR W. HAYWOOD, of Troy, N. C., who is widely known as a preacher of power and influence, was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church when only sixteen years old. He is now twenty one, and edits a newspaper besides attending to his pulpit duties.

THE German Emperor was a bumptious and overbearing child, and never endured being beaten in any game. If he could not get his own way he would first sulk, and then try and take advantage of his position as a "royal child." But this was never allowed. The rule in the nursery was strict equality, and the nurses had stringent orders to enforce it. He had a cold, proud manner, which made him anything but popular with his other playmates.

IN conversation with a Chicago reporter Mr. Lawrence Barrett said that he and Mr. Booth expect to remain in New York city throughout the third season of their artistic partnership—1888-'89. The season following they may go to Europe.

THE MARKETS.

44 NEW YORK.

Beef	3 05	@	5 80
Calves, common to prime	2 75	@	4 25
Sheep	3 00	@	4 40
Lambs	5 25	@	6 75
Hogs—Live	6 00	@	6 25
Dressed	7½	@	8¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 45
Patents	6 50	@	7 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 02½	@	1 02¾
Rye—State	68	@	72
Barley—No. 1	85½	@	95
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	49	@	51
Oats—No. 1 White State	—	@	39
Mixed Western	28	@	31½
Hay—No. 1	90	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	8 45
Butter—State Creamery	26	@	26½
Dairy	21	@	25
West. Im. Creamery	20	@	22
Factory	13½	@	15
Cheese—State Factory	10¾	@	10¾
Skims—Medium	4	@	6
Western	8½	@	10¾
Eggs—State and Penn	23½	@	25

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	3 25	@	4 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 75	@	5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 55	@	5 65
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 12	@	1 14
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	—	@	48½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	32½
Barley—State	—	@	90

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	7 40	@	7 75
Corn—Steamer Yellow	59	@	60¼
Oats—No. 2 White	36	@	36½
Rye—State	63	@	64

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET

Beef—Dressed weight	8	@	9
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	4½
Lambs	4½	@	6¾
Hogs—Northern	7	@	7¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	4 75	@	5 00
Wheat—No. 2, Red Nov	1 05	@	1 05½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed	49½	@	50
Oats—Ungraded White	35	@	36½
Rye—No. 2	—	@	72
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	26
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	9	@	9¼

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

PRESIDENT HARRISON,

The American people have decided by a tremendous vote that Benjamin Harrison, the Republican nominee, shall be President of the United States. From the very day of his nomination up to that of the election his attitude and every act more and more satisfied them of his fitness for the great office. He has passed through no ordinary test. He was assailed with charges that might have destroyed the equinimity of a weaker or less well poised man, but not once has he stooped from the dignified height upon which his party had set him. Not a word, not one act, not a tone has been unbecoming the choice of the millions for their Chief Magistrate.

He avoided, from the first, the error of towring the country on a National stumping expedition, but pleased the people by remaining quietly at his home, awaiting there the verdict of his countrymen. They did not keep him in solitude. Scarcely a day passed that did not bear its thousands to the unpretentious home in Indianopolis. They were received with unfeigned cordiality, but with becoming dignity, and each man went away impressed with a new and deeper sense of the wisdom that directed the choice of the Republican Convention.

And to all he had something to say, and never repeating—and he said it publicly. The crucial trial of mental and moral fiber which all this implies but few can fully adpreciate. Upon each word spoken by a Presidential candidate, ten million critics wait with eye and ear alert upon the slightest slip of thought or expression. A single error of judgement, the use of a single phrase unfortunately chosen, the utterance of a single sentiment, harmless in itself, upon which an unobjectionnble construction could be placed, might prove fatal. It is not too much to say that a man who can thus take a Nation into his daily confidence without offence and without disclosing weaknesses of his own is a man of the first order of ability and of extraordinary strength of character.

And this is what General Harrison has done. Every one of the hundreds of visiting delegations took home with them some pertinent thought as suggested, some patriotic sentiment, some bit of practical wisdom that revealed the man of affairs, and one who spoke manfully and with the straightforwardness of sincerity backed by conviction. And this is the man the people have elected President.

MIND IN FARMING.

The idea has generally prevailed in the past, and probably more by farmers than others, that for the business of farming but little intellectual training was necessary. A willingness to work on the old variation, that has been transmitted from the practice of the past, was all that could by safely relied on for success. This narrow view, born and kept alive by ignorance only is a mistaken fallacy of the past, fast dying out, rather than the sentiment of intelligent present thought.

The agriculture of to-day is not based on manual labor alone. The education of the mental faculties as well as the training of the hand to work skillfully, is recognized as an essential in fitting for the work of the farm. Upon these, intelligence and labor combined, rests the hope of progress of agriculture. And yet it may be questioned if farmers fully appreciate the vaule to their children of a home training and education in the work and in the business of the farm.

Each year there go out from the farm young men and women to assume the work of managing farms for themselves. Are they as well educated and trained in the work and business affairs of the farm as they, the sons and daughters of farmers, with their opportunities ought to be!

We fear there is yet too much of indifference in parents in teaching their children the business of farming, not only as a trade, but as a profession. It ought to be kept constantly in view that the training and education needed by the farmer can largely be learned at home, and that the practical knowledge thus gained will be ofinestimable value—so much capital with which to begin the business of farming.

Grover Cleveland's term of office will be remembered as a period of vast pretensions and infinitesimol performance, of honeyed words broken promises, and a thinly-covered hypocracy.

Four years of Democratic misrule were all the country could stand. Now for an era of prosperity and stability, of reform and progress.

The Republican majority in the new Congress will not be less than 17.

Who sneers at the "Tippecanoe vote" now?

THE VICTORY COMPLETE.

The brief announcement made in the last issue of the CAROLINIAN has been fully verified by the returns. The Republicans have won a grand victory in the Nation. Not only is Harrison elected President, but the National Congress is Republican by a handsome majority.

The country is to be congratulated upon its return to its sober senses, and the banishment ofthe nightmare which for four long years has visited the White House. The party of American ideas and American institutions has met the proposed reversal of our established policy, and has rendered a splendid account of itself. The American voter has been abroad in the land, and this Administration and the party which it represents, admitted for four years to a trial of responsibility, is rejected for all time to come, and rebuked with an emphasis which adds the sting of humiliation to the bitterness of defeat.

All hail to the grand Old Party, which has demonstrated its right to command, and has called back to itself the allegiance of the brain and heart and conscience of the American people.

The people of the United States have decided that that the American policy of Protection for Home Industries shall stand; that needed modifications shall be made by its sincere friends, and not by those who under the false pretense of seeking only a moderate reform of the tariff, have tried to break down that policy and to start the country on the road toward English free trade.

The Democrats claim the State and a working majority in the Legislature, but up to going to press we have been unable to get their figures. They concede three Republican Congressmen, Cheathan, Brower and Ewart.

The country tried Republicans for twenty years and only then faltered. It tried Democracy four years and then promptly repudiated it.

Two Adamses and two Harrisons have been elected to the exalted office of President of the United States.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The following are the reported votes of the District so far as received.

COUNTIES.	White	Skinner	Harrison	Cleveland
Beaufort	1826	2023	1833	2038
Currituck	451	962	461	1001
Camden	612	592	613	582
Chowan	804	734	808	738
Carteret	—	—	—	—
Dare	—	—	—	—
Gates	—	—	—	—
Herlford	—	—	—	—
Hyde	—	—	—	—
Martin	1325	1633	1308	1663
Pamlico	640	737	641	720
Pasquotank	1228	825	1221	826
Perquimans	997	780	986	783
Pitt	2356	2568	2354	2569
Tyrrell	370	479	374	472
Washington	1067	768	1050	775

Skinner's majority in Carteret is 362. Hyde is reported for White,

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Golds is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

A Trifle too Much for Him.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Daniel—Do you believe, sire, that education is not first and chiefly the mere learning of certain facts or principles, but such a development of faculties as makes a man master of himself and his conditions.

Grover—Well, Dan'l, yes and no. I trust I am master of myself, but the conditions seem to be knocking me sky high,

Col. Whorton J. Green, ex-Congressman, and Mrs. Addie E. Davis, widow of the famous David Davis of Illinois, were married at Fayettville, N. C. last week. This lady was a Miss Burr and of kin to Congressman Green's first wife. When in '83 Miss Burr married Judge Davis, then an elderly man, there was a great deal of talk all over the country. Notwithstanding the Judge's advanced years and great size, he cheerfully undertook a honeymoon trip to California, by way of Atlanta and St Louis, and he survived it too. At his death the Judge was a millionaire so besides getting a handsome wife, he gets a rich one.

"I had rather be a kitten and cry mew" than groan all night and scold all day with neuralgia, when one little bottle of Salvation Oil would make me gentle and well, Pussy, wouldn't you?

Coughs, hoarseness, asthma or any irritation of the throat or bronchial tubes will be relieved by taking Dr Bull's Cough Syrup. It has cured thousands. Recommend it to your friend and neighbor.

Makeleyville.

Plymouth Monitor,

Since Mr. M. Makeley of Makeley vill, Hyde county, has effected a sale of his property in this vicinity to a syndicate for $100,000 much inquiry has been made concerning the character of the village and surroundings and so on. In reply to these inquiries therefore to an extent, we quote the following from the Topography of Hyde county.

Makeleyville which derived its name from Metrach Makeley, the present proprietor of much the greater part of this immediate vicinity is situated at the mouth of Slade's Creek, which empties into Pungo Creek, immediately in front of the village. The buildings are comparatively few but some of them assume an appearance indicative of the presence of energetic, thrifty and enterprising inhabitants, The population is 105, including both races. Navigation is very good. The average depth of the river is 15 feet. Boats of 8 feet draft can approach the wharf. Steamers pass to and fro by the village during the week. The river abonnds in a great variety of salt water fish. Shad and herring are caught here in great quantities. Shipments of fish packed in ice, can be made during the fishing season as frequently as may be necessary. Arrangements can be made by which shipments from Makeleyville made in the morning can reach Norfolk on the night of the same day."

It is in the vicinity of this village Nebraska that asparagus grows spontaneously in such great profusion about which mention has been previously made.

English Disappointments.

The Tribune's London Correspondent:

English manufacturers feel the blow of Cleveland's defeat very keenly. I have this moment met an English friend largely concerned in English manufacures. He wore a long face and asked eagerly: "Is it true General Harrison is elected?" "It is" His face grew longer still, and I asked, "are you sorry?" "I am indeed," "Why?" Because we hoped at last your market was going to be open to us. I said: You hoped to control them if Mr. Cleveland had carried out his policy? Yes, he answered; we know that we could beat you with our cheap labor. You may take that conversation as fairly expressing the average English view. Ever since Mr. Cleveland's free-trade message last December they have nursed the hope that they were to get possession of the American markets. They now know that American, not British, interests will govern the American fiscal policy,

How Harrison Takes It.

Indianopolis Dispatch.

It is not General Harrison's disposition to manifest elation over such a thing as his election to the Presidency. He has refused to give any expression as to what he thinks of the election. He looks upon it all as a very serious matter. Two hours after his nomination at Chicago, when in the flush of victory and when congratulations were pouring in upon him, he said: I appreciate the congratulations highly, but this is full of serious meaning to me. The Presidency is not a thing to be rushed at as if it were a toy. It involves responsibilities that mean the sacrifice of domestic enjoyment, the pleasure of quiet home life. In a change of Administration, the burden of the office is greatly increased. I remember how it worried poor Garfield.

A Political Reminiscence.

From the Sag Harbor Express.

The Patchogue correspondent of the Brooklyn Times writes that paper as follows:

Forty-eight years ago Daniel Webster addressed the Whigs in this village and advocated the election of Ben Harrison's grandfather for President. The Loco Focos (Democrats) were addressed by Silas Wright, The Webster cavalcade carried a banner "Old Southampton! seventeen years on her course and never bolted." It was a big time for Patchogue,

The Times, in speaking of Old Southampton might have mentioned the whaleboat drawn by six horses which went from this place to Patchogue on that occasion, manned by whaling captains then in port; with oars set, flags flying, and a keg of hard cider on the bow, and that Judge Abraham T. Rose of Bridgehampton, who was present at the meeting, made a much better speech than the statesman from Marshfield. When conversing with Horace Greeley, a few years before his death he spoke of being present at the meeting and of the novel scene presented by the appearance of the whaleboat.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J, CHENEY & Co.,
Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfect honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O,

E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Solliquy By Grover C.

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen
The saddest are these—I'm downed by Ben."

"The mills of the gods grind slowly,
But they grind exceeding fine,"
But in this case it was the Mills himself that was ground!

The Albemarle and Raleigh branch of the W. & W. Road will be extended to Plymouth via Jamesville at an early.

HARRISON THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE!

Protection the Battle Cry of Success.

The Solid South Broken!

A Republican Congress Also Elected!

A GREAT DEMOCRATIC WATERLOO!

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

For Harrison.		*For Cleveland.*	
California	8	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	7
Illinois	22	Connecticut	6
Iowa	13	Delaware	3
Indiana	15	Florida	4
Kansas	9	Georgia	12
Maine	6	Kentucky	13
Massachusetts	14	Louisiana	8
Michigan	13	Maryland	8
Minnesota	7	Missippi	9
Nebraska	5	Missouri	16
Nevada	5	New Jersey	9
Newampshire	4	North Carolina	11
Ohio York	36	South Carolina	6
Oreg	28	Tennessee	12
Penon	3	Texas	13
Pennsylvania	30	Virginia	12
Rhode Island	4		
Vermont	4		
Wisconsin	11		
West Virginia	6		
21 Rep. States	239	17 Dem States	162
Necessary to elect			201

The States.

In addition to what is given on our last page, we add the following:

Illinois: Harrison sweeps Illinois with a majority of over 25,000. The Republican Governor is triumphantly elected and the Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican,

Indiana: Indiana is redeemed. Harrison's majority will be over 6,000 and Hovey, Republican, is elected Governor. In Harrison' own precinct the vote was: Harrison 345, Cleveland 64; while the ward was carried by 730, a Republican gain of 300.

Iowa: Harrison's plurality will probably reach 30,000. The entire Republican State ticket has been elected. Every Republican Congressman in the State is elected save McManus in the IId District, a Republican gain of two.

Rhode Island: The total vote of Rhode Island is; Harrison 21,960, Cleveland 17,383, Fisk 1,281; Harrison's plurality, 4,417. Harrison carried all the town except six.

Michigan: Harrison's majority over 15,000. A Republican Governor and Legislature secured.

Wisconsin: Harrison's plurality over 15,000. Seven Republicans and only two Democrats in Congress.

Massachusetts: Harrison's plurality over 30,000. Ten Republicans and two Democrats in Congress.

New Hampshire: Gives the electoral vote to Harrison and elects a Republican Governor and Legislature.

Vermont: Great Republican gains. The State very largely Republican.

Maine: The Pine Tree State gives a Republican plurality of over 20,000.

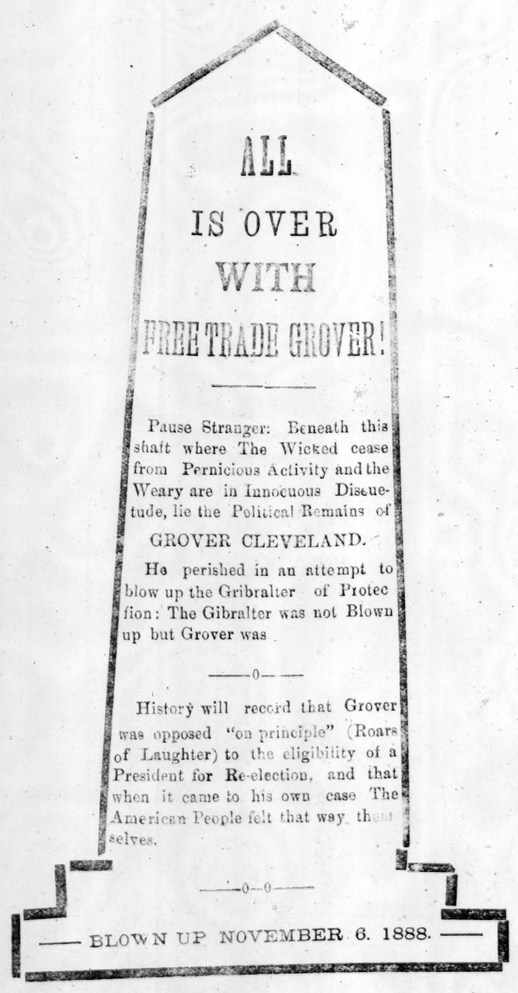
Kansas: The majority for Harrison in Kansas will reach nearly 70,000. The Legislature is almost solidly Republican.

Pennsylvania: The Keystone remains the banner State. The majority is 72,000 for Harrison.

West Virginia: The returns show that this State breaks the "Solid South" by casting her electoral vote for Harrison, electing a Republican Governor and Legislature and thus securing a Republican United States Senator.

Delaware: The Diamond State elects a Republican Legislature, thus for the first time securing a Republican United States Senator.

The Republican majorities in the following States are, Ohio 18,000; California, 10,000; Oregon 8,000 Nebraska 35,000, Nevada twelve hundred; Colorado thirteen thousand, Connecticut goes Democratic by about four hundred and New Jersey five thousand. The fifteen other States are Democratic of course.


ALL
IS OVER
WITH
FREE TRADE GROVER!
Pause Stranger: Beneath this shaft where The Wicked cease from Pernicious Activity and the Weary are in Innocuous Discuetude, lie the Political Remains of
GROVER CLEVELAND.
He perished in an attempt to blow up the Gribralter of Protection: The Gibralter was not Blown up but Grover was
History will record that Grover was opposed "on principle" (Roars of Laughter) to the eligibility of a President for Re-election, and that when it came to his own case The American People felt that way themselves.
BLOWN UP NOVEMBER 6. 1888.

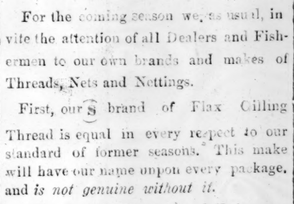
Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System. Cures Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. Sold by druggists. **Laxador** Cures Bilious Affections &c. **Laxador** Price 25 Cts. **Laxador**

The Leading Perfume.
DREXEL'S COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

DR. HILL'S
COUGH
SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 CTS.

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CLIEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.



CAN'T BE BEAT

We still have the inside track and mean to keep the same.

Our Prices Dazzle People.

They wonder how we do it, and think there must be something wrong with the goods thereby but they find it O. K. It's only a matter of

Close Buying
—AND—
Close Selling,

We plank down the cash on a lot of goods and save interest, then we turn to our customers and give them the benefit. That's why so many people come to

ROBINSON & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Stoves & Tinware, Queensware, Paints, Oils, Ship-Chandlery, Lime, Etc., Etc.

Water Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FISH GILL NETS.

For the coming season we, as usual, invite the attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our own brands and makes of Threads, Nets and Nettings.

First, our S brand of Flax Gilling Thread is equal in every respect to our standard of former seasons. This make will have our name upon every package, and *is not genuine without it.*

In Cotton Gill Nettings and Twines, we would refer to our "Fishermen" and "Gold Medal" brands, which are exclusively our own and are never sold as twine, without our name upon each package, containg 5 pounds. For Shad Netting they are unexcelled being light, strong and cheap We guarantee the qualities of our brands.

Pound and Seine Nettings.

Made from our "Shepard Gold Medal Twines. These Twines, is the larger Fishermen of the country already know, have no superior, if any equal, as they are manufactured by us directly from the raw cotton of a high quality.

All orders carefully and promptly executed and we beg to assure our old and new friends, always at as low prices and favorable terms, as from any other party in America,

American Net & Twine Co.,

Home Office 34 Commercial St., Boston, Mass. Branch Office, 172 Fulton Street, N. Y.
-23.

HOTEL ALBERT,
NEWBERNE, N.C.

A pleasant Resort for Tourists, Sportsmen, Pleasure and Health seekers.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r.

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel, It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietorwill spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
TERMS REASONABLE.
J. L ROGERSON, Prop.

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JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING and DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc, all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS. FURNISING GOODS,
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market.
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ice both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of Coal, and will fill all orders promptly. All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Come but the best handled, and Lowest prices guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. PAUL DAVIS,
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STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Edenton, N. C.

RICHLY *REWARDED* are those who read this and then act: they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and now are making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upward a day, who is willing to work. Either sex, old or young. Capital not needed. We start you. Everything new. No special ability required. You, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars which we mail free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

NO! FOR THE CARS and the BOATS.
COPPER'S HACK
Takes regular connection with all the trains and the Steamboats, promptly met on their arrival and departure. If notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
DRS. STARKEY AND PALEN
1529 Arch Street, Philada., Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Headache Debility, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous disorders.*

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized,* and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment: Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Mixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill; W. H. Worthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge M. S. Wochter, New York City, Frank Siddall, Merchant, Phila.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Inverness, Scotland; Emma Cooper Utila, Spanish Honduras; M. V. Ashcrock, Red Bluff Cal; James Moore, Supt Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FISHERIES--1889.

The undersigned will briefly say that they are prepared to supply responsible trade with

Seine and Trap Nettings

OF THE HIGHEST GRADE THEIR LONG EXPERIENCE ENABLES them to make, and we feel justified in saying that it is, in their opinion, as good as any made.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO.,
GLOUCESTER, MASS

Boston Office, 94 Commercial Street.
7-4m.

THE BEST THING OUT
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CRATE

This is used by grocerymen in displaying and delivering goods, by farmers to gather and store fruit and vegetables, and market gardeners to transport products to market.

AS A BERRY CRATE

It is made in two sizes to hold twenty-four and thirty-six quart baskets respectively, with hinged covers and racks to keep the baskets separated, and being open allows free circulation of air, so fruit is less liable to decay.

Made of best material, are light, durable, and superior to baskets, or any other crate made.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

L. P. ROGERS, WARREN, PA.

UNDERWOOD SPRING WATER
THE PUREST NATURAL WATER.
Prescribed by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and America as a remedy for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Gout and Dyspepsia, and as a
PREVENTIVE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
For sale by all first-class Grocers and Druggists.
Still water in Barrels and Demijohns, water charged with Natural Carbonic Gas in bottles, put up only at the Springs.
THE UNDERWOOD CO.,
Falmouth Foreside, Maine.

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STEAM DYE WORKS.
113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc, cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
n. 27-6m., PROPRIETOR

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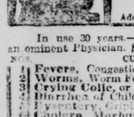

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In use 20 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

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1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
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6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
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9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
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13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
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16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or sore, or weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, acute or chronic Influenza	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
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22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
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25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
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27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
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32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
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Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.
500 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

SHAD FISHERIES—1889

We are prepared to contract for a strong GILL NET, made from the STOW Cotton Twine. We believe it in all respects to be equal to the best made finer than usual, but no less strong than the larger, and with the assurance of catching more fish made to us by those who have used it, we regard it a satisfactory article giving to the poor fisherman the largest nett profits for his toil.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO,
Boston.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY And High School.

A Kindergarten, a Primary School an Academy and Collegiate Institut for both Sexes.

McCulloh and Preston Sts. BALTIMORE.

18 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS Employed
Specialist in each Department.

24TH YEAR BEGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER) 6, 1887

For Circulars address ELI M. LAMB Principal, or F. EMERSON LAMB, Assistant Principal.

"A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE."

CAPTIVATING! USEFUL! Eloquent Discussions, and Diplomatic Papers on the Great Public Questions of the Past and Present, by
JAMES G. BLAINE.

Embracing his masterly arguments on the vital issues in the *Anti-Slavery Struggle,* the *All Important Labor Question, Prohibition, Irish Home-Rule,* etc., etc. A FORTUNE FOR BOOK CANVASSERS! APPLICATIONS FOR TERRITORY COMING IN WITH A RUSH! THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., NORWICH, Ct.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

ONLY LOOKING!

—o—

"Well madam, I see you have come back again. Now please tell me if you have looked in all the other stores, as you said you were going to do before you purchased your goods?"

"Yes sir, and I have just been looking around for nothing, as no one else in the city has half the stock of nice

DRESS GOODS

you have, and what the most of them have are nothing to compare with these I see in here. Now Mr. Hill. Weisel, how is it you always continue to have a much nicer selection of goods than any one else? And the colors are so new and stylish. Now out with the truth, don't a lady friend select most of your goods?"

"Not much. You see madam, I have been in the Dress Goods all my life, and have made these goods a particular study, and when some new goods come out I am the first one in the city to handle them. Our business has grown so much that during the past two years that I am now just about completing an additional store in connection with this one.

"By the way, you said you wanted some Satins. Now what kind? We have them at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, and 25c. You see we have them to please all customers, according to quality. Also how many yards of this piece of Henrietta cloth do you need at 25c? And I suppose you want plush or braid to trim with. I can show you both kinds and let you make your own selection, as we have a very large stock of these goods and can give them to you in all colors. This piece of Peacock Blue will trim with that piece of goods very nicely, and besides will make a very pleasant looking contrast; and besides is one of the prevailing shades this season. These goods are all new and we are selling a stock of them.

I have some beautiful double-fold Flannels that we will sell at 20c, that are worth much more money, but as I am always after securing good bargains for my customers I have struck one this time and intend to let these goods go at this small unheard of price.

We have some Tricots that we are selling very cheap, and all I wish is for one to call and look while we still have a full line of colars to select from.

CLOTHING!

How many different styles and colors we have I can hardly tell, but one thing is sure, our stock is fuller this season than ever before and our prices are much lower on most all of our goods, as we intend to be "leader in low prices" on all goods. We can fit all sizes from a small child of 4 years to a full grown man wearing a 44 size We have some nice Prince Albert suits, and piles of Cutaway Sacks without end; can price them as low as the lowest, and besides give every one full value for their money; and in Overcoats ii will do you good to call and see our stock. We can suit any one in styles and prices. Have them in all shades.

We mean business, and all we ask is a fair trial and we know you will be sure and buy of us.

Remember I am at my Store, and you are welcome to come and see me.

H. WEISEL,

Leader of Low Prices,

At the Foot of Water St

NEAR THE DOCK.

The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1888

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. H. A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. L. White, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

☞ It's over.

☞ Accept the situation.

☞ Pasquotank is the banner county.

☞ The "blue bottles" all will have to go.

☞ Mr. Frank Nixon, of Winfall, was married on the 6th inst to Miss Sue Nichols.

☞ Dear Democratic brethren, don't look so sad. We know how you feel—we felt just so four years ago. Brace up. The country is safe. Ben Harrison is on deck, and he will take care of all.

☞ We agree with a friend who suggests that as the bandana party has died, the bandana itself ought to be dyed. It fills the ambient air of Autumn with the noisome fumes of snuff, and there is no health in it.

☞ At Edenton 126 Republicans were not allowed to vote at the election, and Republican precincts in Hertford county were thrown out. A number of otner wrongs are reported. And the Boarbons shout, "Hurrah, we have carried the District!" Fraud may triumph for a time, but retribution will surely come.

☞ "Civis" asks: "What is the meaning of the Alabama Claim? Was it a debt? and was it paid?" The Alabama was an ironclad steamthip built in England, and sold to the Confederates; this cruiser destroyed a great deal of property belonging to loyal citizens, and when the war was over the United States held England responsible for the losses. The sum was $1,000,000, and England paip it.

☞ The Republican candidates for Representative in Perquimans and Chowan were defeated, John D. Parker succeeding in the former and Henry A. Bond jr., in the latter. While we regret this politically, we are frank in saying that, in our opinion, much less worthy men might have been selected. Both are readers of the CAROLINIAN, and they do not belong to the Bourbon wing of their party. We do not believe either of them will favor rash or bitter partisan legislation.

☞ The CAROLINIAN feels that it has special cause for jubilating over the result of the great contest just ended. It was the only Harrison paper in the State before the National Convention. Its editor knew, admired and had confidence in the man—having met and made his acquaintance at the Chicago Convention in 1880, and he sent the nominee his personal congratulation and received in return a kind letter of thanks and appreciation, which will be preserved as one of the pleasant mementoes of a campaign that will ever be memorable. Having congratulated General Harrison on his nomination, the CAROLINIAN now takes special pleasure in congratulating him upon his election!

☞ The election returns so utterly upset and so completely dazed the *Falcon's* "little lamb" as to make him butt as if

"In frenzy and in pain."

The CAROLINIAN gently recommends him to do as Mills advised—"Go soak your head." It may

"——calm your addled brain."

He would be less laughed at if, after being licked, he would submit like a little man, instead of making ugly faces, bandying naughty epithets, and showing the public how badly he feels hurt.

——Seriously, it is foolishness to take it so much to heart. Look the situation squarely in the face, be as cheerful as you can, accept the inevitable as we did in '84; look pleasant, be a good citizen, and tell the truth!

☞ The CAROLINIAN is disappointed in the State and District. While it knew that the edict had gone forth that both "MUST be saved" to the Bourbons at all hazards, it indulged the hope that the methods hitherto preventing a full vote and fair count would not again be adopted. In Pasquotank they were not. The Commissioners respected the recommendations of Republicans in the appointment of judges, and, to their honor we say it, they appointed fair and competent men. But in too many counties the respectful request of Republicans was treated with disdainful contempt, and the wholesale challenging and bull-dozing methods that were vigorously attempted but did *not* succeed here, accomplished their purpose elsewhere. In some counties large Republican precincts were thrown out; at one precinct in another county 126 Republicans were not permitted to vote at all, and so on. And because, through these agencies, the Democrats continue to hold the District and State, their roosters, big and little, crow over a great "victory!"

☞ Corn was 54 cents at Norfolk yesterday.

—The cold days are coming, but it will be a cold day when Moses Weisel can't undersell all competitors.

☞ It isn't so much what a man has that makes him happy as it is what he does'nt want.

—For price, quality and beauty, P. W. Melick's Carpets, Rugs, Floor and Table Oil Cloths are hard to beat.

☞ It is reported that Tom Skinner "thanks the Lord" over the fact that he won't be worried by applicants for Federal office!

—Make a break for Moses Weisel's if you want bargains in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc.

☞ To our friends, "the enemy," greeting: The book of Genesis is closed. Benjamin and Levi are on the march. The first chapter of Exodus will appear March 4th, 1889.

—Ask for Fowler & Co's $1.75 Blankets; and examin their Wraps and Newmarkets.

☞ Our friends "the enemy," expected the Goddess of Liberty to sneeze when they waved the red bandana at her, but she wouldn't. The dear girl has been "up to snuff," lo! these many years.

—You won't do yourself justice if you don't look over Moses Weisel's stock before buying.

☞ The purpose of the farmer's boy should be to have "a sound mind in a sound body," and to secure knowledge and wisdom which, in the years to come, may be the possession of a self-reliant, useful man.

—"I'd give anything," said Miss A. "if I had as small a foot as Miss G." "Well," said her friend, "you can have it for nothing. Miss G's foot is large as yours, but she wears the shapely shoes of Moses Weisel's, giving her foot the appearance of being smaller than it is. A clumsy shoe disfigures any foot. Try Moses Weisel next time and see what a change he can make in the appearance of your feet."

☞ Says a recent writer, men work for money, fight for it, steal for it, and die for it. How true! And all the while from the cradle to the grave, Nature and God are thundering in our ears the solemn question, "What shall it profit a man, if he gains the whole world and loses his own soul?" This madness for money is the strongest and lowest passion of the human heart, before whose remorseless altar all the finer attributes of humanity are sacrificed.

☞ In reply to "Want to Know," the CAROLINIAN states that it is estimated that the total number of persons employed in the liquor trafic in the United States are: Distillers, 6,242; rectifiers, 1,376; wholesale liquor dealers, 4,290; retail, 190,121; brewers, 2,292; wholesalers in malt liquors, 3,012; retailers in malt liquors, 8,400; distillers' employes, 62,420; brewers' employes, 45,840; rectifiers employes, 6,880; employes of wholesale liquor dealers, 30,120; employes of retail liquor dealers, 190,120; employes of malt liquor dealers, 23,469: Total, 564,592,423. The amount of grain used per annum is 39,349,320 bushels for alcoholic and malt liquors, and 3,500 tons of hops.

When Cold November's biting winds
Your whiskers whistle through,
Call in and see our Winter stock,
And spend a dollar or two.

We invite you in good faith, and know that we can give you entire satisfaction. ROBINSON & Co.

LOCAL MENTION.

Beginning to simmer down.—The Academy is being well patronized.—Where, oh where are those white beavers? How silently they have been hid away!—The Cotton Gin is running day and night.—Work on the Market House is progressing.—The Town authorities have passed an ordinance ordering that nurses and other persons rolling baby carriages upon the side-walks and street crossings must follow one after another singly.—Mr Peter S. Shipp made a capital poll keeper. He didn't submit to browbeating "worth a cent."—Several of our people are attending the Methodist Conference in session the past week at Portsmouth, Va.; and some of our lawyers are at Hyde county Court, at Swan Quarter, this week.—The attempt to prevent 50 citizens of Elizabeth City from exercising their legal right to vote by bull-dozing the Election Board, signally failed.—The Cotton Seed Oil Mills are in operation.—The old adage that "a fool and his money is soon parted," was verified by a few of our betting Democrats last week.—City Fathers: The CAROLINIAN again calls attention to the horrible condition of some of our public sidewalks.—A good many of local Democrats kept on hoping to the very last. The poet wrote:

Hope tells a flattering tale,
Delusive, vain and hollow;
Ah, let not hope prevail
Lest disappointment follow,—

Messrs John Stewart, H. A. Sage jr., and W. H. Barringer, of Easton, Pa., are at Newbegun on a quail-shooting expedition, with headquarter at W. G. Pool's.—Mr. John L. Brothers, of Charlotte, is visiting relatives and old acquaintances here.—Sheriff F. F. Cohoon was married this morning to Miss Selma Snyder, and they left on the early train on a bridal trip.

☞ The following is the vote of Pasquotank County on the 6th inst.—Republicans in Roman, Democrats in *Italic* and Prohibitionists in SMALL CAP.

For President.

Benjamin Harrison,
Grover Cleveland,
CLINTON B. FISKE,

For Governor.

Oliver H. Dockery,
Daniel G. Fowle.
WILLIAM T. WALKER

For Congress.

Elihu A. White,
Thomas G. Skinner.
DECATUR W. JARVIS,

For Senators.

Joshua S. Lister.
Solomon Parker,
William P. Shaw.
John K. Abbott.

For Representative.

Edmund J. Barco,
Daniel W. Morgan,
BENJAMIN F. SPENCE,

For Treasurer.

George W. Cobb,
Thomas E. Palmer
SAMUEL S. FOWLER,

For Sheriff.

Thomas P. [illegible]
Frederick [illegible]

For Register of Deeds.

Marshall B. Culpepper
W. J. Williams

For Coroner.

William G. Pool
J. N. Cartwright
EDWIN F. SAWYER

For Surveyor.

William F. Pritchard
J. N. Winslow

—o—

The following is the vote in the several precincts for President and Congress:

Salem: Harrison, 177; Cleveland, 110. White, 176; Skinner, 115.

Poole's S. H.: Harrison, 167; Cleveland, 61. White, 170; Skinner, 61.

Nicanton: Harrison, 79; Cleveland 37. White, 80; Skinner 37.

Cartwright's S. H.: Harrison, 46; Cleveland, 39. White, 47; Skinner, 35.

Elizabeth City: Harrison, 472; Cleveland, 268. White, 475, Skinner, 269.

Mt Herman: Harrison, 62; Cleveland, 72. White, 65; Skinner, 69.

Providence: Harrison, 42; Cleveland, 100. White, 40; Skinner, 100.

Newland: Harrison, 165; Cleveland, 139. White, 163; Skinner, 141.

For Judges, the Republicans received 1212 and the Democrats 830 votes. There were 535 votes cast for the Constitutional Amendments and 242 against it.

It is a crime for men to prepare and advertise a worthless, inert remedy as a cure for terrible and chronic blood poison in hope that the sufferer will use a hundred bottles before he finds out its worthlessness, and yet there are some who do. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is not a remedy of this kind. The first bottle begins to do good, and a cure usually follows before a dozen bottles are taken.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists at Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well or give such general satisfaction. There has been some wonderful cures effected by these remedies in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery. [illegible] in connection with Electric [illegible] We guarantee them always [illegible] by Wood & Wadsworth.

—Full line of Dress Goods and all the new Shades at Fowler & Co's

—Do not wait any longer but go and see that new kiln of Brick just burned by Thompson & Son. Every body says they can't be beaten be causthey are larger and harder than any sold before in this City.

—White and scarlet Underwear for Men, Ladies and Children at Fowler & Co's. Ladies to wait on you.

—Fowler & Co's Stores overrun with Shoes and Boots and they must be sold. Bought direct from Factory for cash, and will be sold out cheap. Orders promptly filled.

—Fowler & Co can give you as much for your money as it is possible for any other House to give.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York

The W. L. Douglas advertised shoes are widely known everywhere as the best value for the money of any yet introduced. His celebrated $3.00 calf seamless shoe is perfectly smooth inside, no tacks, or wax thread to hurt the feet, and as easy as hand sewed shoes. Read his advertisement in this paper. H. Weisel sole Agent for Elizabeth City.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADSWORTH.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A DAY

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LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, PHILADELPHIA

SOCIETY NOTES.

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

"Have you seen the Indians?" This question has shared the public interest with the Presidential election last week. Leeves are being held every evening by a full blooded Indian Princess and three braves' one of whom is her husband. These levees are not exactly like the President's at the White House, but they are interesting all the same. The entertainment begins by advertising a patent medicine by a white doctor, and is helped out by the dancing and gorgeous and glittering array of the Indian warriors. The papoose or Indian baby, in its handsome cradle box was worth going to look at. The Princess is really a fine looking woman and her four year old child a little beauty—so sayeth popular opinion. They all appear to be in perfect health. They must be proof against neuralgiats since they sleep in tents in the regular ideal Indian fashion.

Longfellow has sung sweetly of the "Indian whose untutored mind
Sees God in clouds or hears Him in the wind."

Many lovely legends have we of the Princess Pocahontas who brought broad acres into the colony by her marriage with Rolfe. To-day the original race is vanishing from our midst. Few who gaze on the little group now here ever saw an Indian before. Perhaps in years from this people will tell their grandchildren of the strange sight they once beheld in Elizabeth City of the Indian family with the bandaged papoose and wonderful attire of both sexes.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held a pleasant meeting at Mrs. Fulmer's last Friday evening. The ladies are invited to meet Friday, Nov. 16th at Mrs. Scott Bell's.

Winter styles are already appearing. The hats are by far more dressy and generally becoming than for several seasons. Bright colors are the accepted of Dame Fashion. Some of the new shades of green are pretty enough to justify the school girls expression of "perfectly splendid!" Terra cotta seems to have taken the place of crimson and kindred colors, but it is to be hoped this will prove but a passing fancy. Terra cotta is quite too pronounced in its effect One sees the dress not only before the lady, but it is all one can see till the lady is past. As that is seldom the wish of beauty bright, we predict a short reign for the at present favorite color.

It is foolish for any one to have the face full of pimples, blotches, etc., when Laxador, the golden remedy can be bought for 25 cents, at any drug store.

"It is better to laugh than be crying"—decidedly: and to enjoy your baby's laughing society use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup which relieves the chief discomforts of babyhood without stupefying the children. Price 25 cents a bottle. At all druggists.

—Woonsocket Rubber Boots and Shoes, also Duck Boots sold by Fowler & Co., same prices as New York, and your freight saved.

The biggest man in the Democrat ic party to-day is Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania.

☞ Politeness is the most efficient aid in the world to strengthen a good name or to supply the want of one.

HELP FOR THE SUFFERING.

How often a home is made sad by the suffering of some member of the family. How keenly the good wife sympathizes with her invalid husband, how greatly the kind husband hopes for his sick wife's recovery. Blessed be the men that furnish sick and aching humanity with a remedy that brings sure relief.

Isaac H. Otlaw, Mt. Olive, N. C. writes: "I was troubled with skin disease and was broken out in running sores. I had been afflicted for ten years SKIN DISEASES and usually got worse in hot months. Eight months ago I got a bottle B. B. B. at John R. Smith's drug store at Mt. Olive, and it has entirely cured me, and I have had no symptoms of the disease since."

Kennesaw, Ga., Sept. 11, 1887.

Blood Balm Company. My Dear Sirs: I take great pleasure in acknowledging the great benefit my wife has derived from your great and wonderful medicine, B. B. B. For two years she was a great suffer from Scrofula or some blood disease which had lain dormant all her life; we had attenSCROFULA tion from some of the most skillful physicians in the country but all to no effect until we had all despaired of her recovering. Her mouth was a solid ulcer and for two months or more her body was broken out with sores until she lost a beautiful head of hair, also her eye-lashes and eye-brows. In fact she seemed to be a complete wreck. Now comes the great secret which I want all the world to know, and that is that three bottles of Blood Balm medicine has done the work, which would sound incredible to any one who did not know it to be so. To day my wife is perfectly healthy and clear from any scrofulous taint, and she now has a three months old babe also perfectly healthy. Very Respectfully,

H. L. CASSIDY.

☞ If the reader will send to the Blood Balm Co Atlanta, Ga., for their illustrated "Book of Wonders," it will prove of further interest. (1)

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ELECTION ECHOES.

Harrison and Morton the Successful Candidates.

Returns Given From Every State in the Country.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The fierce contest for supremacy between the Republican and Democratic parties has resulted in a stubborn battle at the polls, and has ended in a victory for the Republican electoral ticket. Returns from all parts of the country received in New York and subject to revision by official reports are given below.

LEVI P. MORTON.

The division of the Electoral College is given in tabulated form, the only State in doubt at the time this side of our paper went to press being California. That State's vote however, does not affect the general result.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE BY STATES.

For Cleveland		*For Harrison*	
Alabama	10	California	8
Arkansas	7	Colorado	3
Connecticut	6	Illinois	22
Delaware	3	Indiana	15
Florida	4	Iowa	13
Georgia	12	Kansas	9
Kentucky	13	Maine	6
Louisiana	8	Massachusetts	14
Maryland	8	Michigan	13
Mississippi	9	Minnesota	7
Missouri	16	Nebraska	5
New Jersey	9	Nevada	3
North Carolina	11	New Hampshire	4
South Carolina	9	New York	36
Tennessee	12	Ohio	23
Texas	13	Oregon	3
Virginia	12	Pennsylvania	30
		Rhode Island	4
Total	162	Vermont	4
		West Virginia	6
		Wisconsin	11
		Total	239
Necessary to choice			201

ALABAMA.

Alabama chose 10 Presidential electors and 8 members of Congress. Cleveland electors carried the day by an estimated majority of 35,000. A solid Democratic delegation was elected to Congress.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas chose 7 Presidential electors and 5 members of Congress.

One estimate placed the Democratic majority at 14,000. Three Democrats were certainly elected to Congress, and in two districts the race was very close and had not been decided on the morning after election.

CALIFORNIA.

California chose 8 Presidential electors, 6 members of Congress, a Chief Justice and an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and a Legislature.

A close vote was polled in California, with both sides claiming the Electoral ticket. Four Republican and two Democratic Congressmen were chosen, according to early returns.

COLORADO.

Colorado chose 3 Presidential electors, 1 member of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator. There were two State tickets, Democratic and Republican.

An early estimate of the result showed some Republican losses throughout the State as compared with four years ago. The Democrats claimed the election of Thomas Patterson for Governor. The Republican candidate for Congress (Hosea Townsend) was successful.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut chose 6 Presidential electors, 4 members of Congress, State officers and a Legislature. There were three State tickets, Democratic, Republican and Prohibition.

The vote in Connecticut was exceedingly close, and each side claimed the State on the morning after election by a small plurality. The Legislature is Republican and as there was no election for Governor by the people (a majority over all being necessary) Bulkeley, the Republican candidate will be successful. The Congressional delegation will probably stand 3 Republicans and 1 Democrat. Later returns give the Electoral vote to Cleveland and Thurman by about 400 plurality.

DELAWARE.

Delaware chose 3 Presidential electors, 1 member of Congress, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator.

Cleveland's plurality was between 3500 and 4000. Sussex county went Republican by 200 to 300 majority, thereby securing a United States Senator.

FLORIDA.

Florida chose 4 Presidential electors, 2 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature. There were two State tickets. Democratic and Republican.

Returns indicate that the State has gone Democratic by a small majority. Fleming (Dem.) was elected Governor, as was the rest of the State ticket. One Democrat was elected to Congress, and in the other district the fight was so close that only the official count can decide it.

GEORGIA.

Georgia chose 12 Presidential electors, and 10 members of Congress.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected. Cleveland's plurality is about 25,000. There is a solid Democratic Congressional delegation.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois chose 22 Presidential electors, 20 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator and voted on a State banking law. There were four State tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and United Labor.

The vote on Presidential electors was closer than in 1884, but early returns indicated the success of the Republicans. The Democratic State Committee claimed the election of Palmer as Governor. The Congressional delegation was placed at 13 Democrats and 7 Republicans.

Later returns gave both National and State tickets to the Republicans.

INDIANA.

Indiana chose 15 Presidential electors, 13 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature. There were four State tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and United Labor.

The counting of the votes in Indiana proceeded slowly, and both sides claimed the Presidential ticket shortly after the polls closed. Each party also claimed the Gubernatorial election. The Congressional delegation will probably be 9 Democrats and 4 Republicans.

Later returns gave the State to Harrison and Morton by about 4000 plurality.

IOWA.

Iowa chose 13 Presidential electors, 11 members of Congress, and minor State officers. There were four State tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and United Labor.

The returns indicate uniform Republican gains and a plurality of about 20,000 for Harrison and the Republican State ticket. Four Democratic Congressmen and seven Republicans were probably elected.

KANSAS.

Kansas chose 9 Presidential electors, 7 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which elect a United States Senator and vote on two constitutional amendments. There were four State tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and United Labor.

The State went Republican by the usual majority both as to the Presidential and Gubernatorial tickets. All the Republican candidates for Congress were successful.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky chose 13 Presidential electors and 11 members of Congress.

The usual majority was given in Kentucky for the Democratic electoral ticket. A gain of one Congressman was also claimed by the Democrats. Speaker Carlisle was re-elected by an increased majority.

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana chose 8 Presidential electors and 6 members of Congress.

Cleveland's majority in the State was estimated to exceed 20,000. The Democrats carried all the Congressional districts except one, in which Coleman (Labor and Republican) was probably elected by 1500 majority.

MAINE.

Maine chose only Presidential electors, 6 in number.

Harrison has carried the State by an estimated plurality of from 23,000 to 24,000.

MARYLAND.

Maryland chose 8 Presidential electors and 6 members of Congress.

Cleveland carried the State by fully 6000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts chose 14 Presidential electors, 12 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator. There were four tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and United Labor.

The Harrison electors have carried the State by a probable plurality of 30,000. Ames, the Republican candidate for Governor, was elected, but ran behind the rest of the State ticket, which had a probable majority of 35,000. The Congressional delegation was given at 9 Republicans and 3 Democrats, a Republican gain of one.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan chose 13 Presidential electors, 11 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator. There were four State tickets, Democratic-Greenback, Republican, Prohibition, and United Labor.

The State went for the Republican Electoral ticket by almost 8000 plurality. The Republicans hold their six Congressman, and claim a gain of one in the Seventh district. The Democrats did not concede this, but claim no gains. Burt, Democratic candidate for Governor, ran ahead of the Presidential ticket.

MISSOURI.

Missouri chose 16 Presidential electors, 14 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature. There were four State tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, and United Labor.

The Democratic Electoral and State tickets were successful by small pluralities. There were probably 10 Democrats and 4 Republican Congressmen elected. St. Louis went heavily Republican, both for the State and County tickets. The Republicans also gained three Congressmen.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota chose 7 Presidential electors, 5 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator. There were four State tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, and United Labor.

Returns from the interior of the State came in very slowly, but indicated that Harrison's majority would exceed 20,000. Merriam (Republican) for Governor has about 10,000 majority.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi chose 9 Presidential electors and 7 members of Congress.

The State went for Cleveland by the usual Democratic majority. A solid Democratic Congressional delegation was elected.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska chose 5 Presidential electors, 3 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator. There were four State tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and United Labor.

The State was carried by the Harrison electors by an estimated majority of between 25,000 and 30,000. The State ticket was elected by a majority somewhat less than this. Three Republicans were elected to Congress.

NEVADA.

Nevada chose 3 Presidential electors, 1 member of Congress, minor State officers, a Legislature, and voted on a constitutional amendment.

Returns showed that Harrison had carried the State by about 1000. The entire Republican State ticket was elected, and also a Republican Congressman.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hamshire chose 4 Presidential electors, 2 members of Congress, State officers, a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator and delegates to a State constitutional convention. There were three State tickets, Democratic, Republican, and Prohibition.

Harrison and Morton have carried the State, by about 2500 plurality and Goodell (Republican) has been elected Governor. The Republicans have carried both Congress districts, defeating McKinney (Democrat) in the First district, and have secured control of both branches of the legislature.

NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey chose 9 Presidential electors, 7 members of Congress, Senators in six counties, and a full Assembly; the Legislature will elect a United States Senator.

In this State the Democratic Electoral ticket had a majority of about 8000. The Congressional struggle indicated the election of 5 Republicans and 2 Democrats. The Legislature is Democratic in both branches, insuring the election of a Democratic successor to United States Senator McPherson.

NEW YORK.

New York chose 36 Presidential electors, 34 members of Congress, a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Judge of the Court of Appeals, and a full State Assembly, and voted on a constitutional amendment providing for a second part of the Court of Appeals. There were five State tickets, Democratic, Republican (endorsed by the United Labor), Prohibition, Socialist, and Equal Rights.

Harrison and Morton have carried New York by about 12,000 plurality. In most of the counties of the interior the Republicans made large gains. New York city gave Cleveland and Thurman 56,000 plurality, a gain of 13,000 over the vote of 1884. Kings County's Democratic plurality of 1884 was decreased by 4000. The New York delegation to the Fifty-first Congress will be 20 Republicans and 15 Democrats—as in the last Congress. Hill for Governor ran ahead of Cleveland in many places. In New York city Hill's plurality was 64,000, and it was thought his majority in the State over Miller would be about 12,000. The Legislature is Republican in both branches.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina chose 11 Presidential electors, 9 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator, and will vote on a constitutional amendment increasing the Supreme Court Judges.

The returns showed a small Democratic gain over 1884. Rowland (Democrat) was re-elected to Congress. The constitutional amendment was carried. A full Democratic State ticket was elected, and both Legislative Houses are Democratic.

OHIO.

Ohio chose 23 Presidential electors, 21 members of Congress, and minor State officers. There were four State tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, and United Labor.

The Republican Electoral and State tickets were successful. Democrats claimed a gain of one or two Congressmen.

OREGON.

Oregon chose 3 Presidential electors.

Returns indicated that the Harrison electors carried the State by about 4000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania chose 30 Presidential electors, 28 members of Congress, a Supreme Court Judge and State Auditor, and a Legislature. There were four State tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, and United Labor.

Early returns indicated that Harrison's majority in the State would be about 75,000. The indications were that the Congressional delegation from Pennsylvania would be about the same as in the Fiftieth Congress. The Republican State ticket was also successful, and the Legislature is Republican in both branches.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island chose 4 Presidential electors and 2 members of Congress.

Harrison electors carried the State by 4427. Two Republican Congressmen were returned.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina chose 9 Presidential electors, 7 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator. The Democratic is the only State ticket.

The State went for Cleveland and sends a solid Democratic delegation to Congress. Both branches of the Legislature went Democratic, as there was no Republican ticket in the field.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee chose 12 Presidential electors, 10 members of Congress, a Governor, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator. There were three State tickets, Democratic, Republican, and Prohibition.

The State went Democratic by an increased majority. Taylor (Dem.) was elected Governor; Phelan (Dem.) re-elected to Congress by 2000 majority.

TEXAS.

Texas chose 13 Presidential electors, 11 members of Congress, State officers, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator. There were two State tickets, Democratic and Anti-Democratic.

Democrats carried the State by the usual majority, R. Q. Mills was re-elected by 2500.

VERMONT.

Vermont chose 4 Presidential electors. The Republicans carried the State by over 20,000.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia chose 12 Presidential electors and 10 members of Congress, and voted on holding a constitutional convention.

The Democrats carried the State by about the same majority as in 1884. It was thought the Democrats had elected 8 out of the 10 Congressmen.

WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia chose 6 Presidential electors, 4 members of Congress, State officers and a Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator and will vote on three constitutional amendments, one prohibitory. There were five State tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, United Labor and I. C.

The gains and losses in West Virginia seemed nearly even, and it was claimed the Democrats had carried the State by a small majority. The Congressional delegation will stand about three Democrats and one Republican.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin chose 11 Presidential electors, 9 members of Congress, State officers and a Legislature. There were four State tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and United Labor.

Fifty-one out of 1200 precincts gave a net Republican gain of 443 over the last Presidential vote. The Republican Electoral ticket was successful by an increasing plurality, as was the Republican State ticket. The Congressional delegation will most likely stand 7 Republicans to 2 Democrats.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

MRS. HENRY BARMORE, of Nyack, N. Y., killed herself by cutting her throat and firing a bullet into the wound.

THE boiler of a steam thresher near Reading, Penn., exploded killing five persons and seriously injuring many others. The boiler was located in Jonas Spyd's barn. The noise of the explosion was heard two miles. The barn was wrecked and parts of the machine were hurled 200 yards.

JAMES HAYES, Henry Gormley and William Sellen were drowned in Rochester Bay, Mass., by their sail boat capsizing.

YOUNG REIMANN has been found in a shed in West Manchester, N. H., covered with blood and with a bullet wound near the left eye. He met his death at the hands of a sixteen-old lad named Frank Brown.

THE City Hall, a number of extensive factories and ten residences were destroyed by fire at Haverhill, Mass.

South and West.

THOMAS SAVERS, one of the highwaymen who recently murdered and robbed two peddlers in Mercer county, W. Va., was caught and lynched.

A TERRIBLE prairie fire raged in the Sioux Valley in Jackson township, Minnesota. Henry Ray was burned so badly that he cannot live. A four-weeks-old baby, a sixteen-year-old girl named Mollie O'Connor and a woman and her son, name unknown, were burned to death.

THE City of Sydney, the first steamer to leave Hong Kong after the signing of the exclusion treaty, has arrived at San Francisco with but five Chinese passengers.

A CYCLONE, blowing from the northwest, demolished Union Hall and unroofed or overthrew a number of houses in Laporte, Iowa. All the stores in the business portion of the town suffered great damage. The damage to property is $75,000.

THE steam whaler Brasher arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from the Arctic and brought information that the thirteen whalers, with their crews of about five hundred men, which were caught in the ice pack the last of September, are safe.

JUDGE BREWER, of Topeka, Kan., has decided that certain lands granted to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, on which settlers had located, legally belongs to the railway. This decision throws 5000 settlers off a large quantity of the most fertile farming lands in the country.

DURING the progress of a slander suit in the courtroom at Fresno, Cal., trouble arose between Robert Seconce and a man named Hardwick over the testimony, and Hardwick shot and fatally wounded Seconce. The latter's brother in return killed Hardwick.

A FREIGHT train struck a cow at Vicksburg, Miss., and was thrown from the track, the locomotive and thirteen cars being wrecked. Four employes of the road and a tramp were instantly killed.

A FIERCE prairie fired raged in the Sioux Valley near Jackson, Minn., and a farmer, two women and two babies perished in the flames.

FRITZ GRAVES, a wealthy farmer of the town of Oak Creek, Wis., has died and his son August is held on the charge of murdering his father. The elder Graves was seventy-three years old and his son is thirty-seven.

TWO brothers named Powell, aged eight and eighteen years, respectively, quarreled at their home in the southern part of Van Zandt County, Texas. Bob Powell, the younger, was shot and instantly killed by his elder brother.

A FIRE in Macon, Ga., destroyed the oil and paint store of T. C. Burke, the adjoining stores of Nussbaum, Van Syckel & Tindall, hardware dealers, of H. D. Adams & Co., wholesale groceries, and of Charles Taylor, furniture dealer. The loss is $125,000.

THE visible supply of grain, according to the official Chicago Board of Trade report, is as follows: Wheat, 37,605,000 bushels; increase, 218,000; corn, 10,763,000; decrease, 401,000; oats, 8,555,000; increase, 328,000; rye, 1,556,000; increase, 179,000; barley, 1,786,000; increase, 138,000.

Washington.

THE Hon. Michael Henry Herbert has been appointed by his government British Charge d'Affaires at Washington. Lord Sackville will go to England immediately on leave of absence.

THERE have been 990 tons of silver dollars, amounting to $33,000,000, received from the mints of New Orleans and Philadelphia and placed in the new vaults of the Treasury at Washington.

THE Navy Department has received a dispatch confirming the news that the ice bound whalers at Herald Island have been released, and the order for the relief expedition has been countermanded.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has signified his intention of attending, with his entire Cabinet, the centennial celebration of Georgetown University, to be held on February 22. The President will deliver the honorary degrees to the awarded on the occasion.

Foreign.

LIEUTENANT PELLETIER, of Battery B, Ottawa, Canada, was fatally gored by a vicious buffalo.

M. ALENNIKOFF director, of Caucasian railroads, has committed suicide in Moscow, Russia, by shooting himself with a revolver.

HERR VON SCHLOEZER, Prussian Minister to the Vatican at Rome, has been recalled.

THE Norwegian bark Nor, from New York, came into collision with and sank the steamer Saxmundham off Cowes, England, and twenty-two persons were drowned.

BARON VON KRANS, Governor of Bohemia, has resigned on account of ill health.

PRINCE BISMARCK has begged the Emperor William to relieve him of the greater part of his duties and transfer them to his son, Count Herbert.

A RESERVOIR at Montreux, Switzerland, on the Lake of Geneva, used to work an electric railway, burst, destroying numerous houses and drowning many persons. Seven bodies have been recovered.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The Register of the United States Treasury's Annual Report.

General Rosecrans, Register of the United States Treasury, reports that 26,598 United States bonds, amounting to $114,000,000, were issued during the year, and 72,135 bonds, amounting to $189,000,000, were canceled. There were $61,000,000 registered four and one half per cents., $190,000,000 registered four cents., and $64,000,000 Pacific Railroad bonds outstanding July 1, 1888. Of this amount $10,500,000 are held by foreigners, $231,000,000 by the Treasurer in trust for the national banks, $624,000,000 by domestic owners, $47,000,000 by insurance companies, $191,000,000 by savings banks, and $386,000,000 by individuals. The interest bearing debt of 1865 has been reduced 47.42 per cent. in the last twenty-three years and 10.23 per cent. in the last three years.

TRAIN ROBBERY.

A Lone Highwayman Holds Up a Louisiana Express Car.

A train on the New Orleans and Northern railway was held up by a lone highwayman between Derby and Lacey, about sixty-two miles from New Orleans.

The train robber, after stopping the train, jumped on the engine, and with a pistol, ordered the engineer to uncouple and run ahead of the train. He then alighted and returned to the baggage car, which he entered and overpowered the baggage master and express messenger. After having securely tied them he burst open the safe and stole from it government bonds valued at $18,000 and also took $10,334.80 in cash which was in the safe in packages of $1000.

Having cleaned out the safe he cheerily bade the express messenger good day and fled.

A MINE CALAMITY.

Fatal Explosion in a Pennsylvania Shaft.

Many Coal Miners Killed and Mangled.

By an explosion in the Kettle Creek Coal Mining Company's mine at Cook's Run, Penn., fifteen miners were killed, two died after being taken out and three men were so badly injured that it was thought they would die.

The Cook's Run mines have been in operation since the first of the present year. One hundred and sixty men are employed in and around the mines, but for one reason or another, only twenty of the whole number were at work on this afternoon, when at a few minutes after four o'clock an explosion occurred which sent sixteen human beings to eternity and hurt three others so seriously that two of them are likely to die. The explosion took place in one of the many pockets of the mines, about two hundred and fifty feet from the opening, and of the sixteen men at work in that part twelve were killed outright. One other died within two hours and three are among the injured.

Another miner, who was working some distance away, was blown through the airshaft and his body was not found until next morning, when it was discovered among a pile of brush in the woods near the shaft. Two other men, who were at work seventy-five feet from the mine opening, were hurled out at the mouth of the mine and their dead bodies were found one hundred and seventy-five feet from where they had been employed.

The driver, named J. Farrell, was entering the drift when the explosion occurred. He was thrown toward the mouth of the mine and escaped. His mule was killed.

The force of the explosion was shown in the fact that bodies were blown clear out of the mouth of the drift. Everything possible was done for the injured by the mine physicians. The dead were taken charge of by an undertaker and prepared for interment. The horribly mangled bodies were placed on hastily constructed tables in a small blacksmith shop. The friends and relatives of the dead ones are people without more than enough of this world's goods to clothe their bodies. Fragments of the clothing worn by the victims of the disaster are scattered among the limbs of the surrounding trees, some of them fifty feet above the ground. Five of the killed were Swedes, three Slavs, six Italians and two Irish. All were unmarried except the last two, who leave large families.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery and no one seems able to explain it. It is thought that in making a blast a "gas feeder" was struck, filling the chamber with gas, which, coming in contact with a naked lamp, caused the explosion. A "gas feeder" is a pocket of gas in the coal. As soon as a pick is stuck into it the gas escapes, and if anything ignites it an explosion follows. It is known that the air has been so bad in the mine for several days that many of the men would not work.

LATER NEWS.

EDWARD MOSELY, a well-known citizen of New Haven, Conn., committed suicide by drowning. He was despondent from the loss of his position.

A NEST of four boilers at the Lancaster Chemical Works, Lancaster, Penn., exploded, killing John Reidel, an employe, and injuring three others. The boilers were all new and of the best make.

THE ship Trojan, at Boston, Mass., from Montevideo, reports that seventy miles from Cape Ann, one of the crew, named Michael McGonnigal, of New York, while furling the jib fell overboard and was drowned.

ARCHIBALD PELON was taken from the jail at Grayling, Mich., by masked men and hanged to a tree.

RICE MAUPHIN, a white man, was killed at the polls in Lisbon township, Mo., and Frank Wayland, colored, was killed at the polls in Fayette, Mo., Mauphin's death was the result of a feud. Wayland was killed in self-defence by white men.

A TRAIN was wrecked at Reed's Crossing, Ga. The car, with two coaches left the track, the cars turning over. Four men were killed, two fatally injured and ten badly hurt.

A DESPERATE duel following a political discussion occurred in the town of Livingston, Ky., in which five men were killed and the sixth mortally wounded.

MR. GLADSTONE spoke on the subject of Home Rule before a large Liberal meeting in Birmingham.

PORTUGAL has joined the European anti-slave alliance.

FIRE destroyed a whole block of buildings at Brokenhill, Australia, causing a loss of $500,000.

A FERRY steamer was sunk in a collision at Calcutta, India, and sixty persons were drowned.

SIR HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, now Governor of Newfoundland, has been appointed Governor of Queensland.

THE United States Treasury Department decides that Chinese seamen who ship on United States vessels in foreign ports for a round voyage, and who have been continuously under the United States flag from the time they left until they return to port, are protected by the Chinese Exclusion act, and can remain in this country.

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